

D. Rig up Wireline Surface Equipment

a. List out all surface equipment (Surface and Pressure Gauge)

1. Power Pack
2. Mast
3. Reel Skid Unit
4. Air Compressor
5. Control Panel
6. Stuffing Box
7. Lubricator
8. Quick test Sub
9. Pum in tee
10. Ball Valve
11. Low Torque Valve
12. Blown Out preventer
13. Crossover / Raiser

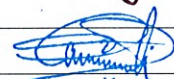
b. Describe how to connect lubricator section

i) Horizontal

lay down use manual / crane stand.

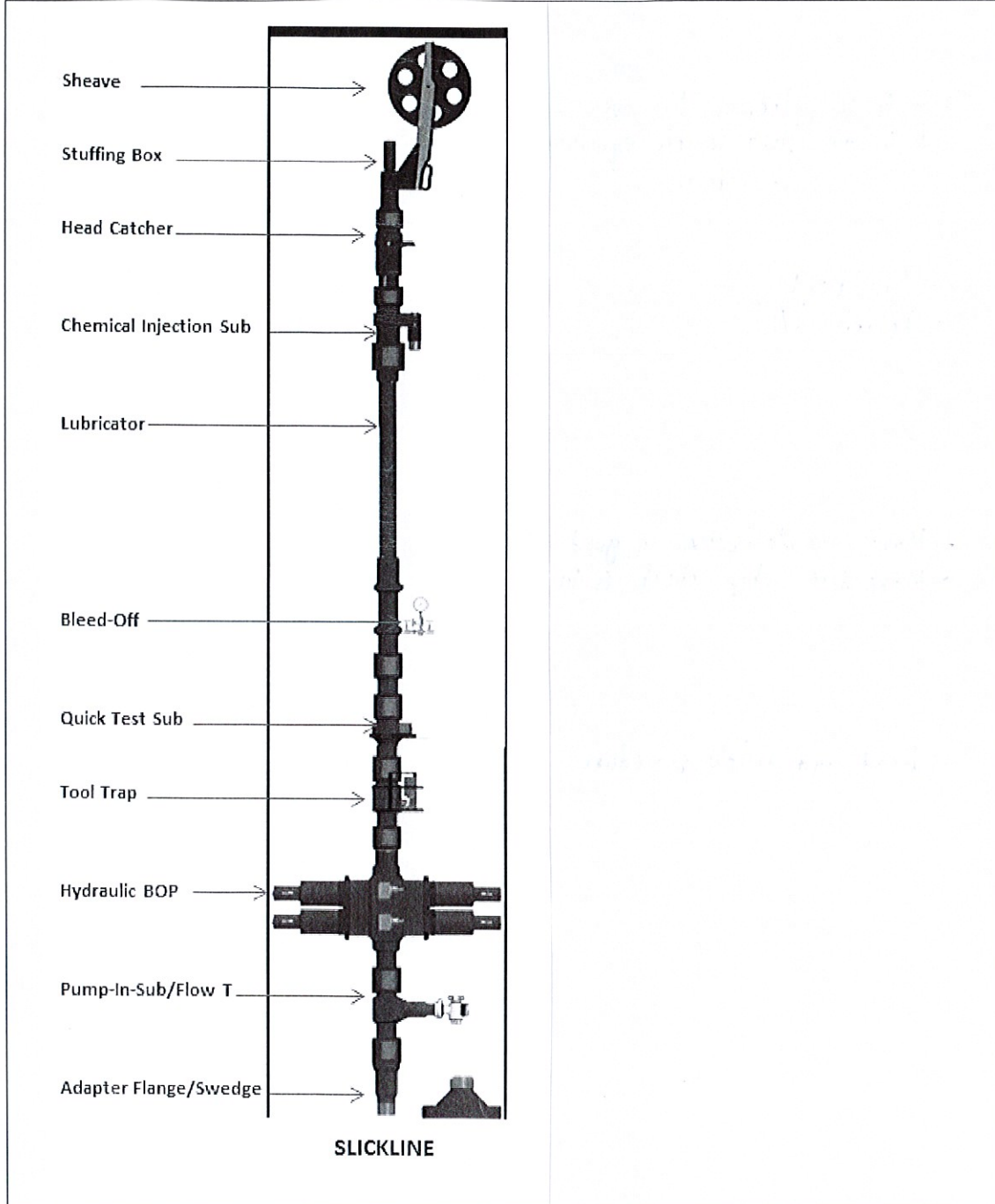
ii) Vertical

Align the pin to box perfectly to avoid damaging the O-ring


GAZALI MEHRY
 Operation Manager
 Dimension Bid (M) Sdn Bhd
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Note: Provide drawing and parts description on separate paper/page

c. Sketch the equipment required while rigging up from x-mas tree until stuffing box



Note: Provide drawing and parts description on separate paper/page

(Signature)
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d. What should weight indicator attached with?

- Load cell and hay pulley

e. What is the meaning of rigging up and rigging down?

- RIG Up = Prepare for operation (PCE/SE)

- RIG Down = Disassemble equipment for demand or move to another location.

f. What is power pack hose size used at Dimension Bid?

→ Supply = 1"

→ Return = 1/4"

g. What are the safety precautions required upon completed hook up hydraulic hose to RSU

→ Make sure connection in good condition and tight

→ Make sure whip check is in place.

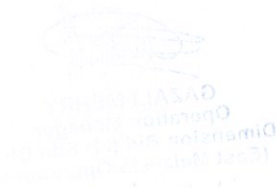
h. List out the safety precaution while rigging up and rigging down

→ Read and follow procedure

Note: Provide drawing and parts description on separate paper/page

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Safety Talk : Fire & Electrical Safety

Presented by

NAME : BENNYLOVE BENJAMIN
DESIGNATION : TRAINEE SLICKLINE ASSISTANT
JOIN DATE : 27 SEPTEMBER 2021

OBJECTIVES



To identify and understand hazards related to fire and electrical safety.

Classes of Fire



- A(ash) - Wood, Paper, etc.
- B(barrel) - Oil
- C (current) - Electrical
- D - Metals
- K (Kitchen) - Cooking oils

Electrical Safety & Prevention



Prevention Measure



1. Identify and report fire hazards and unsafe work practices.
2. Unplug all electrical equipment when not in operation, unless necessary.
3. Maintain office sanitation and proper housekeeping
4. Familiarize and keep emergency exits marked, lighted and free from any obstruction.
5. Familiarize location of fire alarm, fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment.
6. Enforce “No Smoking” policy and report violators.

Do's & Don'ts



- **Do** plug power equipment into wall receptacles with power switches in the Off position.
- **Do** unplug electrical equipment by grasping the plug and pulling. Do not pull or jerk the cord to unplug the equipment.
- **Do not** drape power cords over hot pipes, radiators or sharp objects.
- Temporary or permanent storage of any materials **must not** be allowed within 3 feet of any electrical panel or electrical equipment.

Do's and Don'ts



- **Do** check the receptacle for missing or damaged parts.
- **Do not** plug equipment into defective receptacles.
- **Do** check for frayed, cracked, or exposed wiring on equipment cords.
- Employees **should know** the location of electrical circuit breaker panels that control equipment and lighting in their respective areas. Circuits and equipment disconnects must be identified

Do's and Don'ts



- **Do** check for defective cords clamps at locations where the power cord enters the equipment or the attachment plug.

Extension cords should not be used in office areas. Generally, extension cords should be limited to use by maintenance personnel

- “Cheater plugs”, extension cords with junction box receptacle ends or other jury-rigged equipment **should not** be used.



End of Presentation

Thank you for listening!!

Safety Talk : Ergonomic

Presented by

NAME : BENNYLOVE BENJAMIN
DESIGNATION : TRAINEE SLICKLINE ASSISTANT
JOIN DATE : 27 SEPTEMBER 2021





Ergonomics means
“fitting the job to the worker,”
including:

- Work stations
- Tools
- Equipment

Ergo = Work

Nomos = Law

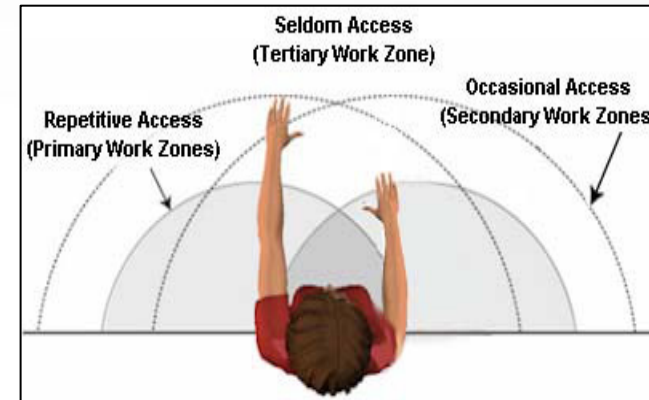


Why is ergonomics important?

- Overexertion leading cause of injuries
 - Most costly
 - Recurring/Persistent pain may develop in future
- Bodily reaction is another leading cause of injuries in workplace
- Repetitive motion also within top 10 most common workplace injuries

Ergonomic Control Methods

- Repetitive motions - **solutions**
 - Arrange work to avoid unnecessary motions
 - Spread repetitive work out during the day
 - Take stretch pauses
 - Rotate task with co-workers if possible
 - Change hands or motions frequently



Ergonomic Control Methods

- Localized pressure on body part - **hazards**
 - Pressing the body/part of the body against hard or sharp edges
 - Standing/kneeling for prolonged periods on hard surfaces



Ergonomic Control Methods

- Lifting objects - **hazards**
 - Heavy, frequent, and awkward lifting



Ergonomic Control Methods

- Lifting - **solutions**
 - Employee guidelines for safer lifting
 - Stretch before lifting
 - Check for tags on loads
 - Test load for stability and weight
 - Use proper lifting techniques – grip; two hands; smooth, even motions; load close to body; legs to push up and lift load; avoid twisting; alternate with less physically demanding tasks; rest breaks
 - Get assistance when necessary





End of Presentation

Thank you for listening!!